W. H. ARNOLD, Associate Editor.

Only Torms of Subscription For els months nation of Postage of WRERLY SPATERS. Foodbarberries to the society where pub-lished FREE.



## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, Of Senesa county. SUPREME JUDGES. PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP, Of Fairfield county. ( CO PILL VACANCIES.) Cy Hancock county. Short Vacancy, ALEXANDER S. BOYS, Of Highland county. LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD, Of Hobas county. WILLIAM. S. V. PRESTIES, Of Franklin county. OCHOOL COMMISSIONER. ALEXANDER S. RAMSEY Of Hardin county. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. WILLIAM LARWILL, Of Achland county. CHARLES BOESEL, THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF TAXABLE

The Rotten Borough System ---The Baltimore Convention.

view he issued his loathsome "Amnesty This amnesty proclamation proposes to the is will soon be forever too late. one teath of the citizens or people of any State to get together and take an eath to The Abolition State Convention. can reconstruct such State, and assume all Southern Plantation. ought to do with the convention.

ago, of hearing of an expedition sent by Works. mains in rebel hands and so does the State. were appointed Alternates. Yet we have it announced that "A similar | There was a considerable anti-Lincoln elerida. His ill advised political scheme to re- subsided without a struggle! construct Florida has cost the nation a thousand lives, over a million dollars in property, the Convention: and of course he thinks that is about enough to entitle him to a few delegates in the Bal-

timore Convention!

The Lincoln journals have estimated Lincoin's strength in the Convention to be 458 out of 514. All the "rotten boroughs" are Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida. How many more of this species of delegations he | dially recommends to the National Convention his renomination. will fix up before the Convention meets is to sing the least spark of manly honor or selfrespect would submit to such baseness and demoralizing influences to control the popu-dar will. But we suppose the Lincoln faction 4. Resolved. That with just pride we proder will. But we suppose the Lincoln faction

Catiz Scattact. ever shone upon, the people-the honest Out of Their Own Mouths are men of the United States-will be called on to doet their suffrages for him, and do so Wednesday. . - - - June 1. under the pressure of military power. And to see and infamous corruption has CHARLES N. ALLEN, Editor, been recorted to in order to secure his nommation, what means too base, what tyrapny too abject, what corruption too foul, can be imagined that they will not resort to in order to carry the election? If Mr. Lincoln be nominated, we have not the slightest doubt but it will be again the honest and sober wish of a vast majority of the Republiera party. This we believe to be true.-Vet, there is such a combination of power and potent circumstances at work as will force him upon his p arty in spite of them.-And they, having rearned to be submissive to whatever in done at head quarters, will the Secretic generally yield their better judgment, their the form. wishes, their reinions and all, in quiet and obedient con pliance to the behest of party. While this is the case in the main with that party, we much mistake the sense, the wisdow, the manhood, the independence of many vien in that party, if they do not act or, with intent either.

I've men of some and independence and vote

1. To cause such other person to be sent Fixe men of souse and independence and vote like Greener, regardless of all the appliances of party machinery, and the taunts of traitor, tory, disloyal, sympathizer, and the te, which will be hurled at every man who refuses to support the Miscegen candidate. The approaching campaign will be fraught with the most daring corruption and bold tyranny that have ever disgraced any nation. used to secure a nomination, what may we not expect to see employed to secure its triumph? And it now remains with the neople who have any desire to be free, to say and to determine for themselves, whether they will be froemen, or slaves, in the fu-

If such rottenness, corruption, tryangy are ture. Perpetuate the present rule, and ident of the United States has no authority nothing but grinding taxation, which will to give such a mandate; and, in point of crush out the spirit and energies of the peo- fact, no such mandate was in this case given ple, and base tyranny and oppression, will none therefore can be produced in evidence be the future of the laboring classes of the before the court. A jury sworn to render a people. With a debt already of four thou- vegdiet in accordance with the law and the sand millions upon them, and increasing at facts cannot fail to convict Marshal Murray the rate of three or four millions per diem, of kidnapping under the statute above reall of which will finally be demanded from cited. the producing classes of the nation, what | President Lincoln has, indeed, through can any man of sense or reason have to hope the Secretary of State, publicly assumed refor in the future, especially if the present sponsibility for the act of Marshal Murry It is a well established fact that President state of corruption and thieving and robbery but such an ex post facto avowal can not be Lincoln has for months been working hard and profligacy be continued another four accepted by a court as a substitute for a for the Presidential nomination which takes years? Is it not high time that the people place at Baltimore next week. With this had put away their fanaticism and quelched their love for the nigger in very costly luxury, truly-) and calm their passions and Proplamation," whereby he expected to gain settle down ton sober and candid contemple many delegates in that Convention, and it tion of the realities new upon and before recens his expectations have been realized. them? Yes—time, high time this was

cupport the war policy of Abraham Lincoln: The Ohio Statesman of May 26, thus and when they do so, they shall be entitled speaks of the Abolicion office-holder's Conto form State governments on the principle vention which met in Columbus on last Wedof "universal freedom," This system is up- nesday :- "The State Convention of the on the old and ancient principle of "Rot- Miscegenation party of Ohio was held in ten Borough," long since ignored even in this city yesterday. The assemblage was monarchiel governments, it being so corrup- not large, and it was made up in part-and ting and leading to so many disastrous con- no inconsiderable part either, of shouldersequences, disturbing civil society and the straps, cotton speculators, shouldy contracmoralizing in the extreme. But, it seems, tors, office-holders, office-tookers, and the says the Obio Argus, that all the old and like. The President, Col. Stanley, was "in worn out and absolute forms of monarchy in full regimentals" on this occasion, there bethe old world have been freely adopted by ling no rebals around! He put on innumerthe present Abolition Administration in or- able "airs," and cracked his whip over the der to fasten its power upon the people. One- Convention as if he were driving "Freed- never before found itself so completely cor-

civil authority vested in the State. This | Luther Day, of Portage County, was nom this Administration. has been done in Louisiana-not by the legal insted for Judge of the Supreme Court for citizens, but by the army of military officials. the full term. This was a sensible performthe army, the catton speculators and others ance on the part of the Convention-for the from the cast. Gen. Banks superintended Judge will now act, until after the Election. this matter, and set the thing in operation in with the party that nominated him for State New Orleans. It has also been done in Ar. Senator one week after he left the Democrakansas, and attempted in other States. And sy! William White, of Clarke, who now the 1st of July, unless sooner mised by volwe now begin to see the object. The other holds the position by appointment, received day it was telegraphed that a Mass State the nomination for the long vacancy; and Convention was called for the 17th of May, Horace Wilder, of Ashtabula, who is also on to meet at Beaufors, South Carolina, to se- the Bench by appointment, the nomination leet delegates to the Baltimore Convention for the short vacancy. The Convention and Journal of Commerce innocently published but if this proposition was rejected he would "And that a similar movement was on foot profiting by what we said about William in Florida." Now, so far as South Carolina Henry Smith having all the brains, and is concerned, there are not a score of actual William Stanton all the hair-oil and neck-tie. citizens in the whole region of that State had the good sense to drop the latter in conover which the Federal authority extends. nection with the Attorney-Generalship, and Yet Lincoln has so managed as to set his nominate the former for Secretary of State. tools at work to get up a "Mass State Con- Col. W. P. Richardson, of Monroe, went vention" to appoint delegates to assist him through with colors flying, for Attorneyin the Baltimore Convention! Such impu- Ceneral. For Comparoller of the Treasury, ing the papers. Bully for Seymour, dent and ontrageous proceedings were never the fight seemed to be between those who before heard of. Whom will these delegates were in favor of abolishing the office and represent? Why, nobody but the cotton those who wanted to keen the office for their speculators, the niggers, the miscegensschool man. The latter won the race, and nominamarms and their wooly-headed babies. Net ged Moses R. Brailey, of Fulton, who has a real bona fide citizen, perhaps, will have probably never been heard of before in Columbus. Philip Herrig, of Auglaize, and privilege for another four years, by retaining And Florida, too, is to be represented at James Moore, of Cochocton, were nomina-Baltimore. We well recollect, a few months ted for Members of the Board of Public

Lincoln into Florida to "reconstruct" that | John A. Bingham, of Harrison, and John State, and with it he sent his favorite boy P. Biehn, of Brown, were selected for Presand Private Secretary, to be elected to Con- idential Electors at large. William Dennigress. And if we are not raistaken, we also son, David Tod, Columbus Delane, and G. heard that that expedition falled, costing the Volney Dorsey, were elected Delegates at butchery of a thousand white men, the loss | Large, to the Lincoln Convention in Baltiof valuable stores, wagons, guns and army more; and James Louden. John T. Shryock. equipments. The capital of Florida still re- George B. Senter, and S. T. Worcester,

movement is on foot in Florida." Notwith- ment in the Convention; but those who standing Mr. Lincoln's defeat and discomfi- composed it were afraid to speak out. "The ture there, he is resolved that he will have cohesive power of public plunder" was too some "rotten borough" delegates from Flo- strong for them to resist, and they quietly

The following is the Platform adopted by

1. Resolved. That the people of Ohio in Convention assembled, solemnly renew the pledges heretofore made to the country, that they will in the future as they have in the past, sustain the Government with all their resources of men and money in suppressing wicked and atrocious rebeliion against set down certain for Mr. Lincoln. These the Constitution, the Union and the laws.

"rotten boroughs" comprise Arkansas,
Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland.

Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland. dency illustrates the highest wisdom, and that in obedience to it this Convention corlially recommends to the National Union

3. Resolved, That we congratulate the be seen. Such base and infamous corruption is only worthy the most despotic and barbar ous despotic government. No party possested States for their past services, which we

They Condemned.

The "Government" hai been getting in to new trouble, and the promise is for more. Blunder upon blunder follows in such quick succession that it is as much as a person can do to keep posted as to the latest. The suppression of the New York papers for a to undergo judicial investigation.

Marshal Murray, who claims to have acted Marshal Murray, who claims to have acted under orders from "the Government" has been indicted before the New York courts for the crime of kidnapping a citizen of Cuba, named Arguelles, whom the Governor of Marshall Murray, who claims to have acted by attacked and handsomely repulsed the assault without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable.

Another dispatch, given in detail the movements of our corns and speaking of that Island wished in his power. The abduction was accomplished under orders of the Secretary of State, without law, or even | have never heard more rapid firing either

authority, forcibly seize and confine any oth-

out of the state against his will; or,

2. To sause such other person to be cretly confined against his will; or,

3. To cause such other person to be sold as a slave, or in any way hold to service against his will, shall, upon conviction, he punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding ten years.

This will be one of the clearest cases ever presented to a jury. The law is explicit, the evidence of the fact complete, and the accused has no defense which will stand a mement's scrutiny. The defense offered will consist of an allegation that the seizure and but has not had time to count them or asce surrender were made by the direction of the President of the United States. But it is a point of law long since settled that the Pres-

written mandate; and it would avail nothing if it could, since the mandate itself wo'd be clearly illegal.

In the published works of Secretary Seward, second volume, occurs the following, Yes-time, high time this was which happens to be to the point in this

The power of delivering fagitives is one of the highest importance, and deeply conerns the liberty and security of citizens In such cases, statutory requirements, and even technical forms of proceeding, are safeguards against the arbitrary or expricious exercise of executive authority

The following appears in the Washington dispatches in the N. Y. Tribune:

The subject of arbitrary arrests was incientally discussed in cabinet council to-day. Mr. Chase manfully denounced them. The suppression of the New York papers and extradiction of Arguelles were both con-demond by him as devoid of policy and wanting law. The defense of the measures was more irritable than logical and assured.

from all resources, even from itself, condemn | fall.

Esully for Sevenous.

A short time since some telegraph agent perpetrated a bogus proclamation with "A. Lincoln' thereto attached. The proclamaunteering; it also required a smart chance of proclamations that good judges were likely to be deceived by it. The New York World lished it, and thereupon the "Government" took possession of the offices and stopped the publication of the papers. The restrictions were removed after a day or two through the tender mercles of the "Government."

Governor Seymour has ordered the Disriet Attorney of New York to indict every one who had anything to do with suppress-The able letter of Governor Seymour to the District Attorney of New York on this

Every office holder under the administration is laboring diligently to secure his old Abe in power.

subject, will be found in to-day's paper.

It is probable that the Secretary of the Treasury will soon issue a three cent fractional note to supply the searcity of cents.

An order has been issued prohibiting National Guards who got substitutes, from having the credit, in case the substitute is

Throughout the country there is not a Republican leader who holds any position speaking a word in favor of the old Union and Constitution.

FROM EUROPE.—By the arrival of the Asia at New York on last Wednesday we have two days later news from Europe. In answer to a question in the House of Lords. Earl Russell said that notwithstanding frequent representations made to the United tates government with reference to the kidnapping of English subjects, on satisfactory answer had been received. The question of excluding the pirate Georgia from the protection of British ports came up in the House of Commons, and, after a discusthat unless the motion for the recognition of the South comes up in the House of Commons, the previous question will be moved. The Danish conference has not arrived at any satisfactory conclusion. The blockade f the German ports has been raised by the Danes. The terms of a truce have been agreed upon between the Danes and the al-The terms of a truce have been In the recent naval engagement the Austrian fleet was completely defeated.

NEW COUNTERFEIT .- A new counterfeit accept as a guarantee that, under Providence, final lictory will speedily come, and which is not the described in the detectors, but is equally good and well calen ated to de-ceive. The green is of lighter shade and der will But we suppose the Lincoln faction claim the fact that in the cabinet, in the engraving is courser than the genuine.

Convention, and all the corrupt appliances claim the fact that in the cabinet, in the engraving is courser than the genuine. In the center of the bill the foot of the feather than the genuine capital and in the councils of the nation, the male figure is not seen, while in the genuine. will be submitted to without complaint or been proudly manifest.

S. Resoired, That this Convention here low the figure, in the word "the" there is no objection. Anything to carry their end, no objection and the conjugation is supported that the wide of the conjugation is the genuine. There is also a shade of in the genuine. There is also a shade of in the genuine. There is also a shade of difference in the color of the seal. No doubt that the may finish up the work of in order that he may finish up the work of the color of the seal of the color of the seal. The ded merely for that occasion or against arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the place with sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and arrived at 10 A. M., and now hold the pla

OFFICIAL WAR NEWS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,

Major-General Dix: May 24-10 P. M. A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, folsuppression of the New York papers for a lowing closely Lee's army. The 5th and 6th Corps marched by way of Harris' store to Dericho's Ford, and the 5th Corps succeedthe temper of the people the affair will have ed in effecting a crossing and getting a position without much opposition.

Shortly after, however, they were violent-

movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Warren's position, as he was attacked with great vehemens the Secretary of State, without law, or even the form.

The following is the statute of New York under which this United States Marshal was indicted:

Every person who shall, without lawful authority, forcibly seize and confine any othic or and made pertinations resistance to his onset, but before dark he had fareauther more their or musketry. The attack resulted in a destructive repulse to the enemy at the position attacked by Hancock. The rebels were intrenched and in considerable force between the creeks, fie had creeked the river, and made pertinations resistance to his onset, but before dark he had fareauther of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in a destructive repulse to the enemy at the position attacked by Hancock. The rebels were intrenched and in considerable force between the creeks. them from their works and had driven them

across the stream.

It is also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the enemy was great. Our losses were inconsiderable. The robels against our artillery and suffered

especially from canister.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated 3 o'clock this morning, has also been received, which states that the enemy had fallen back from North Anna, and that we are in pur-Negroes who have come in say Lie i falling back on Richmond. Other official dispatches from headquarters my Warren, Burnside and Hancock are pushing forward after the retreating army. Warren captur after the retreating army. Warren captured a good number of prisoners last evening tain his loss. - Hancock is storming the rifle pits this side of the river.

Last evening he also took between 100 and

200 prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. • Warrengiso captured some official papers, among which was an official order calling

out boys fifteen years of age to garrison Ambulance men and musicians are also

ordered to the ranks.
Sheridan was this morning at Dunkirks and will be at Milford to-night. No dispatches have been received to-day from Sherman, and none are expected for

Dispatches from Butler have been received to-day, relating briefly to his respective

Admiral Lee in a telegram dated the 22d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last night and Saturday night, the enemy attacked our army and were handsomely re-

A dispatch from Canby dated on the 18th at the month of Red river, states General Banks' troops had arrived at Semmesport vesterday, and will reach Morganza to-day

The army is in a better condition than was expected, and will soon be ready to resume offensive operations.
[Signed.] E. M. STANTON, [Signed.] Seey, of War.

"WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 25-9 P. M.

Major General Die: "The latest from Gen. Grant's headquar-ters received by this department is dated at Mount Camel Church, 1 P. M. yesterday. The dispatch says everything is favorable. Warren has 400 prisoners. Hancock some 300, and Wright has picked up some two hundred, the whole number resulting from yesterday's operations, will not fall short of

"Warren's loss is not over 300 killed and wounded. The prisoners captured, who are The Administration has frequently done in a great part North Carolinians, are much things as outrageous as this surrender, but discouraged, and say that Lee has deceived never before found itself so completely corthem. The pursuit is delayed by the great touth of any people in any Southern State men. (7) for the "Government" on some never before found itself so completely cornered. Every wise unterance of the past. Warren will reach the South Anna by night-

General Butler, in a dispatch dated headquarters, seven o'clock this morning, reports that Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. lately promoted, made with cavalry, infant ry and artillery, an attack upon my post at Wilson Wharf, north side of James river, below Fort Powhatan garrison by two regi tion called for 400,000 men, to be drafted on ments, all negro troops, Brigadier-General Wild commanding, and was handsomely re-

"Before the attack Lee sent a flag stapraying. It was so like one of Lincoln's ting that he had force enough to take the place, demanded its surrender and in case the garrison should be turned over to the authorities at Richmond as prisoners of war: not be answerable for the consequences when he took the place. Gen. Wild, replied "We will try that." Re-enforcements were at once sent, but the fight was over before they arrived. Our loss is not yet reported. 'No other reports of military operations

have been received by the department since my telegram of 9-30 last evening [Signed] E. M. STANTON."

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- To Major Gen eral Diz .- Dispatches from Grant, receiv ed this morning informs the department that the retel army still hold a strong posi-tion between the North and South Anna Rivers, where their forces appear to be con contrated. Probably it will require two or three days to develop his intentions. Ninth corps has been incorporated with the army of the Potomae. No other dispatches received from any other field of operations.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, May 27. Too Major General Dix:
A dispatch from General Banks, dated May 21, on the Mississippi River, was received to-day. It details the brilliant en-gineering achievement of Colonel Bailey in constructing a dam aeross the falls of Red River for the relief of the gunboat fleet, the particulars of which have a ready been made

The army in going from Alexandria to the Mississippi had two engagements with the enemy-one at Manazooa and one at Yelow Bayou—in both of which the rebels were

benten. General Banks states no prisoners, guns, wagons or other materials of the army have been captured by the enemy, except that abondoned to him in the unexpected engage ment at Sabine Cross-roads. On the morning of April 8, with the ex-

ception of the losses sustained, the material of the army is complete. A dispatch has been received from Gen-eral Butler, but no mention is made of any conflict since the defeat of Fitzhugh Lee at Wilson's Wharf, by the brigade of General Wild. No intelligence has been received since my last telegram, from Grant or Sher-

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 9:50 P. M. To Major-General Dix:
Anotheral Nispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac at Magahack Church, 10 miles from Hanovertown, dated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, has just withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna Thursday night, and moved towards Hanovertown, the place designated for cross-

ing the Pamunky.

At 9 o clock yesterday, Friday morning.
Sheridan, with the 1st and 2d divisions of cavalry, took posession of Hanover ferry and Hanovertown, finding there only a rebel The 1st division of the 6th corps

cluding six officers; that the rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized, and flees before ours on every occasion. A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated

Our columns met the enemy about one mile east of the Pumpkin Vine Creek, and we pushed them back about three miles to the force the laws of the land, there are less point where the roads fork to Atlanta and reason why they must be upheld in the cit Marintia. Here Johnston has chosen a of New York. If they are not, its commercial strong line, and made hasty but strong paranets of timber and earth. center about three miles north. The country is densely wooded and broken, and there are no roads of any consequence. have had many sharp encounters, but noth-

ng decisive. No other dispatches from any other field of operations have been received to-day.
[Sigued] E. M. STANTON,
Sportage of Wor Secretary of War.

---From the New York Herald. THE BOGES PROCLAMATION.

It's Anthorship Discovered - The Author Arrested, Makes a Confession and is Sent to Fort Latayette-Particulars of the Arrest-The Prisoner's Motive and Mis Antecedenns, &c.,

The authorship of the bogus proclamamation has been traced by the Government authorities in this city to Joseph Howard, late a city editor of the New York Daily Times, and at the time of his arrest, city editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle. The method by which the authorship of this gi santie hoan was traced to its author wa most ingenious, but can not at present be made public. It is sufficient to know that it was most successful, and that while the perpetrators of swindle managed the major part of the affair most adroitly they still left sufficient traces of their work to enable the detectives to get at the principal of-

THE ARREST.

The evidence was found to be conclusive against the accused as early as one o'clock vesterday morning; but the arrest was delayed until half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. Major Gen. Dix then issued an order directed to United States Marshal Murray, who detailed Deputy Marshal Tooker to act with detectives Radford and Mc Dougal in making the arrest. The officers proceeded to the office of the Brooklin Eade, and found the accused, to whom tated their business, telling him they had the most conclusive evidence of his guilt, and that they had traced the origin of the matter to him through several different sources. Howard appeared like one thunder struck, and as the detectives detailed point after point to him in the chain of tes timony they had gathered he appeared be wildered, and at once, confessed his guilt. He was immediately conveyed to Fort La-

favette.

THE PRISONER'S MOTIVE. The prisoner's motive in promulgating the forgery, so far as himself was concerned appears to have been merely to advance his own interests. His means were limited to a degree; but he had used such as he had in the stock gambling operations in Wall street. Not being altogether in the ring, he became a loser, and saw himself on the verge of rain, through some unfortunate speculations into which he had been induced to embark. The idea entered his mind that a well devised story, that would send a chill over the entire nation, already getting exuberant over the victories of Gen. Grant, would be sure to to send up go'd and stocks. and if he could mange to buy for the 11 so would pocket a snug profit. was obliged to lend himself to the designs of other gamblers as desperate as himself, and even more unscrupulous; those who money, and, second, to damage the Union cause abroad. Hence the selection of Wednesday morning (steamer day) for the publication: The long familiarity of the N. Y. press and his minute knowledge of the usages and workings of the Associated Press, and the manner in which their telegraph matter was prepared and delivered. enabled him to conduct the affair most successfully. He knew that so important a matter as a "Proclamation by the President," coming in at an hour of the morning just before the moment of going to press, when seconds are even more valuable than grains of gold, could not have that careful attention which would have been given it an earlier hour of the night, and he selected that moment for the delivery of the bogus

THE PRISONER'S ANTECEDENTS.

It will be a curious fact for the public to learn-though it may not astomsh them much - that the accused has for a long time past been an active member of Pivmouth turch, Brooklyn, and that his father is a deacon thereof, and that he has sat under the drippings of Father Beecher's sanctuaand earliched the columns of The Indeident with eketches of the prominent members of the editor's "gospel shop."— The rending public are pretty conversant with his egotistic, not to say bombastic, "Howard of the Times," which glared out in flaunting capitals as a preface to his articles in the weekly papers. His career as a reporter for the public press has not been a long one. His influence from Plymouth church, more than his ability, it is said, procured him his situation as city editor of The Times—a place which he did not long re-tain. What he was previous to that is of little importance to know. His crowning act is sufficient to give the true impress of his character, as it has been made by a superbundance of egotism, a superficial cation, and a brain completely turned by the infatuation of Wall steet gambling, and manipulated by the most desperate Wall street gamblers. What the Government street gamblers. What the Government may ultimately do with him is at present For the time being he held in Fort Lafayette, a solitary prisoner on soldier's rations.

GOV.SEYMOUR'S LETTER.

Instructions to the District Attorney of New York to Procure Indictments Against all Persons Engaged in the Lawless Suppression of Newspa-

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEP'T) ALBANY, May 23, 1864. J
To A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District Attorney
of the County of New York:
Sir:—I am advised that on the 16th instant the office of the Journal of Commerce
and that of the New York World were en-

tered by armed men, the property of the owners seized, and the premises held by force for several days. It is charged that these acts of violence were done withint due legal process and without the sanction of state or national laws.

If this be true the offenders must be pun-

ished.
In the month of July last, when New York was a scene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its citizens protected at every hazard." The laws were enforced at a

ry hazard. The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life. The declaration I then made was not in-

The weather is clear and cool. The troops If the owners of the above named journals come up rapidly and in good spirits, and the lave violated State or National laws, they army will be beyond the Pamunky by noon. Breckinridge is at Hanover Court-house, with a force variously reported at from 30, 000 to 100,000. Wickham's and Loman's brigade of cavalry are also there.

The dispatch further states that after seizing Hanover Ferry yesterday, Concrat Torburt captaired seventy-five cavalry, including six officers; that the robal cavalry includes the robal cavalry including six officers; that the robal cavalry includes orly if persons or property, or opinions, are trampled upon at home. We must not give up home-freedom, and thus disgrace the American character while our citizens in the A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated May 28th, 6. A. M., near Dallas, reports that the enemy discovering his move to turn Altoons, marched to meet forces at Dallas. Convenience were the execution of the control of the

In addition to the general obligation to en-

force the laws of the land, there are local reason why they must be uphald in the city

and greatness will be broken down. If this great center of wealth, business, and enter Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas, the prise is thrown into disorder and bankrupt ey, the national government will be paralyzed. What makes New York the heart of our country? Why are its pulsations felt at the extremities of our lend? Not through its position alone, but because of the world wide belief that property is safe within it limits from waste by mobs and form spoliation by government. The labovers in the workship, the mine, and in the field, on this continent and in every o her part of the globe, send to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the products of their to l. The is merchant made the trustees of every wealth of mil lions living in every land, because it is believed that in their hands property is safe under the shield of laws administered upon principle and according to know usages. The great confidence has grown up in the course f many years by virtue of a painstaking, honest performance of duty by the business men of your city. In this they have been aided by the enforcement of laws based upon the solemaly-recorded pledges that "th right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and that no one shall be deprived of their liberty or property without due pro-cess of law. For more than eighty years have we as a people been building up this universal faith in the sanctity of our jurisprudence. It is this which carries our commerce upon every ocean and brings back to our merchants, the wealth of every clime.-It is now charged that, in utter disregatd of the sensitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are seized and held, in violation of constitutional pledges, that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and they were shown in an offensive way that property is seized by military force and arbitrary orders. These things are more hurtful to the national honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will confound such acts with the principles of our government, and the folly and crimes of official will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our State and local authorities must repel this ruinous inference. If the merchants of New York are not willing to have their harbor sealed up and their commerce paralyzed, they must unite in this deman I for the securthey must unite in this definition ity of persons and property. If this is not done, the world will withdraw from their beauing its treasure and its commerce. History has taught all that official violation of law in times af civil war and disorder goes before acts of spoliation and other measures which destroy the safeguards of commerce. I call upon you to look into the facts con-nected with the soizure of the Journal of Commerce and of the New York World. If these acts were illegal, the offenders must be punished. In making your inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, you will call upon the sheriff of the county and the heads of the police department for any needed force and assistance. The failure to

will be deemed a sufficient cause for his re-

give this by any official under my control

Very respectfully yours, &c., Horatio Seymour. CADIZ WHOLESALE MARKET. Capiz, Onto, May 31, 1864. -Snowflake..... NX Family..... do Red,..... Osts

Barley ..... Rye.....Timothy seed..... Clover seed..... Coffee-Java..... Rio ..... SUGAR-New Orleans. 

PENNA. CENTRAL YARDS. EAST LIBERTY, May 26, 1864.

Imperial.

Gunpowder ....

The Stock market was but poorly supplied since our last. The high prices obtained in East have caused dealers to forward pretty much all their stocks to the eastern market. The only way we have to get even will be to form "Anti-Beef" associations, at least for the present. We know of some parties that the high price of beef for some time past has compelled to abstain from purchasing. We expect to join the society ourselves. It certainly will be convenient on the poeker if

not on the stomach. The receipts were small as compared the previous week. They were as fol-

CATTLE 2592: hogs 3449; sheep 2417; CATTLE. -The market was about "played so far as sales here was concerned. -The good stocks that arrived was picked up by Government contractors or driven East; but fair lots were disposed of in this market Prices ruled high; among the sale we note as follows: SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

W. Rice & Co. bought 68 head at \$8,60. W. Rice & Co. sold 80 head at 8,95@9,00 Myers & Bro. sold 50 head at 7,50@9,50 Myers @ Bro. bought 40 head at 6.75@7, 75. A few other lots were disposed of at the

same range of prices. SHEEP - was very scarce. The receipts that arrived were principally on Eastern ac-count and passed through. The rates were for Sheared, 51@7c. Wooled 8@10c. The only Sales that came under our notice were the following:
SALES OF SHEEP PER HEAD.

J. B. Hupp sold 499 head of sheared at

- Courtney sold 310 head of sheared at 6,50.
The balance, some 1700 head, was forwarded to the Eastern Market.

ALLEGHENY STOCK MARKET. ALLEGHENY, May 25 1684.
The market was but poorly supplied. The high prices paid in the Eastern market have caused holders to proceed to that point with-

out delay hence we have but little to report. The sales that came under our notice was as SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

N & J Lohman sold 62 head at \$8,50.

Marks & Greenwalt sold 25 head at 7,00.

8,00. L. Rothchilds sold 46 head at 9,00@9. 50.

Myers & Bro. sold 45 head at 8,00.

Reed & Co. sold 42 head at 7,00@8,00.

R. Mitchell sold 6 head at 8,00.

S. Myers sold 30 head at 8,50.

DYSPEPSIA

DISMANES RESULTING PR BISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGISTIVE ORGANS ARE CURED BY DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC

These Bittons have performed more Cares HAVE AND DO CIVE BETTER BATTER OTHER HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PLUPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion. AND WILL PAY \$1,000

To any one that will produce a Cortifica

published by us, that is not serving. WILL CUBE EVERY CASE OF Chronic or Nercons Tability, Discuses of Kidneys, and Discuses arising from d theordered Somach.

Observe the following Symptoms resulth from Disorders of the Digestive: from Disorders of the Digestive:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness
Blood to the Hoad, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Hearthura, Disgust for
Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomeen, Sour Eructations, Sinking
or Finitering at the Pil of the
Stomach, Swimming of the
Head, Hurried and Difficult
Breathing, Fluitering at
the Heart, Choking or
Suffocating Sensetions

Sufficiently Sensitions when in a lying pos-ture, Dimness of Vision, Dots

before the Sight, Fores and Dull Pain in the Head, Desiclency of Perapiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Finance of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constan Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of

REMEMBER That this Bitters is

POT ABBUTED TON Omtains no Rum or Whiskey. And Can't Make Drunkards, BUT IS

THE BEST TONIC In the World!

BEAD WHO SAYS SO. From the Rev. Levi G. Bock, Pastoy of the Baptist Church, Pomberton, N. J. formerly of the North Baptist Church, Phil's.

Liave known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in myown family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to strany others and know that they have operated in a stranger. and know that they have operated in a stri-kingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afficited with the diseases for which they are re-commended to those Eitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this most cheerfully as Hoodand's Bitters is intended to benefit the

afflicted, and is "not a rum drink, Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK. From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Phil's.
Although not disposed to favor or recommend patent medicines in general through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of nosufacient reasons why amen may not testify to the heartest a feel. may not testify to the benefits he believe

himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. I do this the more readily in regard to loofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, un-der the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture; I em indested to my friend, Robert Shosmaker, Esq. for the re-moval of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffer ing from great and iong continued debility the from prest and long continued debility. The use of three buttles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six mentals before, and had aimost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Phil's.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Paster of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicine and the commendations of different kinds of the commendations of the commendations of the commendation of the commendations of different kinds of medi-cines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases decil-ned; but with a clear proof in various in-stances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofiand's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full occaviction that, for general debility of the system and expeci-ally for Liver Complaint, it is a sufe and vattable preparation. In some cases it may fall; but, usually all doubtnot, it will be very beneficial to the spewhole suffer from the above cause. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates Street, Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Beptist Church, Germantown, Penn.
Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal
experience combles me to say that I regard
the German Bitters prepared by you as a
most excellent medicine. In esses of severe most excellent medicine. In eases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours, truly,

WARREN RANDOLPH,

Germantown, Pa. Yrom Rev. J. H. Turner, Fasson M. E. Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases a stabilize of the system it is the of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 726, N. Ninetecuth Street.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus, (N. J.) and Middletown, (Pa.) Baptist Churches, Dr. C. M. Jackson: —Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to hear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much af-flicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recom-mended them to persons enfecthed by that termenting disease, and baye least from tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general de-bility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be

surpassed. J. M. LYONS. From Rev. J.S. Herman, of the German Refrom Rev. J.S. Herman, of the German Re-formed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa., Dr. C. M. Jackson; Respected Sir; I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoof-land's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J.S. HERMAN. PRICES.

Large size (holding nearly double quantity)
\$1.00 per Houle—half doz \$3.00
Small size—75 cts, per Boule—half doz \$4.00
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each hot-

tle, 3. Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express. Principal Office and Manufactory,

No. 631, Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, JONES & EVANS.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co., PROPRIETORS
For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.
Oct. 14, 1866-by.